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(b) if so, whether any additional source of supply to the Veeranam tank has been provided for to meet this demand of the ayacut under the Vellar?

A.—(a) Yes; when the Veeranam tank surpluses.

(b) The Vadavar has been widened and the capacity of the Veeranam tank increased from 918 million cubic feet to 1,489 million cubic feet; and other improvements have been carried out for the purpose of—

(a) giving increased supply to the Veeranam tank and thence to the Shatiatope anicut system during the south-west monsoon when the Coleroon is in floods; and

(b) supplementing the supplies to the Veeranam tank from the Vellar when that river is in floods during the north-east monsoon.

*Distribution of water to the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers.*

* 1008-D Q.—Rao Bahadur K. Sitarama Reddiyar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government distribute the water at the Upper Anicut to the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers in the same proportion in which they take the combined supply needed for both the Cauvery and Coleroon ayacuts from the Kannambadi dam of the Mysore Government;

(b) if so, what is the ratio, and if not, why not;

(c) whether it is not a fact that Coleroon at the Upper Anicut was having the spill over the middle shutters in previous days and that after the introduction of the screw gearing system the Coleroon has been deprived of such an advantage; and

(d) if the answer is in the affirmative, what are the compensatory provisions that have now been made after the introduction of screw gearing system?

A.—(a) & (b) The distribution will arise only when the flow at the Cauvery dam exceeds a certain limit. If the supply thus received in the Cauvery below the Cauvery dam exceeds the requirements of the delta it will be surplused into the Coleroon through the Grand Anicut.

(c) & (d) A report has been called for.

*Investigation of the Seethapalliyeru and Pamularu projects.*

* 1009 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state with regard to the investigation of Seethapalliyeru and Pamularu projects in East Godavari—

(a) whether the report said to have been called for by the Government in the answer to question No. 835 answered on 22nd October 1927 has been received;

(b) whether the same will be placed on the Council table;

(c) whether the staff mentioned in the answer to question No. 438 answered on 21st March 1927 was appointed, and if so, when;

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(d) for what period the staff worked;
(e) whether the investigation has been completed; and
(f) if so, with what result?

A.—(a) to (d) A copy [a] of the Chief Engineer's letter No. 67/27–C–3, dated 1st December 1927, together with the Rajahmundry Sub-divisional Officer's letter No. 711 E., dated 29th July 1927, is laid on the table.

(e) & (f) The investigation has not yet been completed. The staff will work from 1st February 1929 to 31st May 1929 and it is expected that it will complete the investigation in that period.

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—" May I know from the hon. the Revenue Member whether the necessary funds will be sanctioned for the entertainment of the staff for four months to complete the work ? "

The hon. Sir NORMAN MARJORIBANKS :—" Yes, Sir, unless the Council raises any objection."

*Progress of the Polavaram Island project.*

*1010 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) in what stage is Polavaram Island project in East Godavari; and

(b) whether the Coringa Island project in East Godavari is proposed to be taken up by Government as soon as the above project approaches completion?

A.—(a) The execution of the Polavaram Island project is in progress. The probable outlay to the end of the current official year will be about Rs. 10·35 lakhs as against the estimate of Rs. 14·06 lakhs for the project. By the 31st March 1929 all the important component works will have been completed.

(b) For the Coringa Island project, the Chief Engineer submitted an estimate of Rs. 14·03 lakhs in July 1927. The Revenue estimates showed that with a water-rate of Rs. 6–4–0 per acre, the return that could be expected was only 3 per cent on the capital outlay including arrears of simple interest. A water-rate of at least Rs. 12–8–0 would be required to make the scheme productive, and it is very doubtful whether such a rate would be profitable or could be realized as the cultivable lands in the island are reported to be saline. The tract is not subject to famine and hence the project could not be taken up as a protective work. In these circumstances further consideration of the project was abandoned.

Mr. K. V. R. SWAMI :—" May I know whether any enquiries were made to show that the ryots concerned are not prepared to pay more than 3 per cent ? "

The hon. Sir NORMAN MARJORIBANKS :—" The difficulty is that although it might be possible to get a few optimistic ryots to agree to pay more,

[a] Printed as Appendix II on pages 127–128 infra.